

BARGAINS!

At the Bethel Street Store of the
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd

On account of removal from King Street, and to make room for a car load of New Goods on the way,

We Are Closing Out

PURITAN
WICKLESS
BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES



STANDARD
GASOLINE
STOVES.

One and Two Burner
OIL STOVES.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

We Don't Know Exactly Why

OUR SHIRT BUSINESS

Grows larger with each day unless it is due to the fact of its becoming better while keeping pace with growth.

The latest styles are surpassing in make and quality.

Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

During this month we offer our large and well selected stock at reduced prices. Call and examine it.

THE "KASH"

TWO STORES, TWO STOCKS.

P. O. Box, 58.

TWO TELEPHONES.

59 and 67.

East 11 Hotel Street and Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.

Cigars! Cigars!

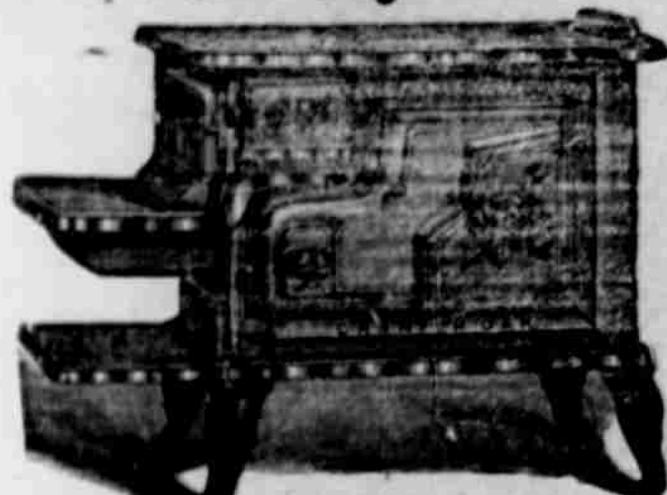
If you want a good Havana filled 5c smoke ask for the Santa Rosa Caballeros and for the best 10c cigar in town try the Barister only at

Honolulu Drug Co.

East 11th Block, King St.

A Great Variety of

Stoves
AND
Ranges



Farmers' Boilers and Extra Castings for all Stoves

JOHN NOTT, 75-79 KING ST. Telephone No. 31.

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HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS.

LADIES' GOLD NECK AND WATCH CHAINS COMBINED—A new novelty as the page on the Coast.
FOR GENTS WE HAVE WATCHES, SCARF PINS, SHIRT STUDS, LINK CUFF BUTTONS, etc.

ASADA & Co.

THE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW.

HOTEL STREET.

UNCLE SAM WON'T PAY

Island Postmasters In Dismay.

NO MONEY FOR STAMPS

Sent Their Supplies To Washington for Redemption and Get Nothing.

Postmasters from the different island postoffices who sent the stock of Hawaiian stamps in their possession to the Postoffice Department at Washington to have them redeemed, will have to whistle for their money for some time to come. The United States Government has decided that such stamps as were purchased from the Hawaiian Government will have to be paid for by the Territorial Government, which is the successor of the Government of the Republic, and into whose treasury the money for these stamps was paid.

When Inspector Flint was here he advised all postmasters to send their stamps to the Federal postoffice, saying that it would be decided by the United States Government whether it should pay for the stamps or the Territorial Government, but the matter has been considered by the Attorney General's office at Washington, and from there an opinion has come to the effect that it is necessary for the Hawaiian Government to pay for the stamps.

Governor Dole has received a letter from Edwin C. Modden, Third Assistant Postmaster General, wherein it is announced that notice has been sent to postmasters of the Territory who have remitted the stock of stamped paper on hand at their respective offices at the close of business on June 13, 1906, to the Postmaster General's office at Washington, that no credit can be allowed them for such stamped paper. It is announced that the Territorial Government will be expected to reimburse them.

An abstract of opinion of the Assistant Attorney General upon which the ruling is based, is appended to the letter. It is a lengthy opinion in which the Assistant Attorney General argues all around the question.

"The Republic of Hawaii," he says, "or the provisional Government, has received the face value of every stamp issued to its postmasters, and this money is now in the treasury of the Territory of Hawaii, as provided by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900. The Hawaiian Government rendered no service for this money, and why then should the Territory retain the same and ask the Postoffice Department of the United States to settle its obligations with the postmasters of the Government which it succeeded?"

"If Congress had intended to assume the obligations of the provisional Government to its postmasters arising from the payment or deposit by them of money for stamp stock issued which would have been equivalent to paying the Territory of Hawaii the face value of every sheet of stamped paper issued to the postmasters under the governments which it succeeded, would it not have so provided in direct terms, as it did in the case of the assumption of the public debt of Hawaii and the amounts due to depositors in the Postal Savings Bank?"

"The conclusion is inevitable that Congress intended the provisional Government to settle accounts with its postmasters up to the time at which the United States should take charge of the postal establishment, and that if any stock should remain in such offices at that time the postmasters were either to be given credit therefor in their accounts, or to have refunded the amounts paid therefor or deposited as security. The provision that these stamps should be destroyed by the Postmaster General of the United States confirms this conclusion, and his certificate of the destruction of such stamps is ample warrant for giving credit to the persons, in their accounts as postmasters for the amount thereof, or for refunding the money paid or deposited as security therefor."

"If the Territory of Hawaii cannot refund out of the moneys in its treasury received from the provisional Government, the amounts deposited or paid by the persons who were postmasters under the former postal establishment for stamps issued to them, then it should ask Congress for authority to do so; for there is no reason, to my mind, why the Territory of Hawaii should retain this money."

Inspector Flint in his report of July 24, to which attention has heretofore been called, states that a number of former postmasters of the Hawaiian Government failed to comply with his instructions, but instead, sent the stamps remaining in their hands to an agent in Honolulu, and secured their redemption at the Honolulu postoffice, thus attaining the point contended for that the United States should redeem all stamped stock in their hands as postmasters. I think you should instruct the inspectors to ascertain the

names of the postmasters who have followed this course and make demand for the return of the United States stamps thus obtained, and when received, forward them to your office. The Hawaiian stamps which these postmasters surrendered will reach the postoffice for cancellation through the Honolulu postoffice or through whatever postoffice redeems them, and the value of the stamps collected by the inspector should therefore be treated the same as if the Hawaiian stamps had been originally sent to your office in accordance with his direction.

"How the Hawaiian Government is to pay for these stamps I do not know," said Secretary Cooper yesterday. "There is no money in the Treasury, and the Legislature will have to provide it. I suppose. Some of the postmasters in the Islands sent their stamps to this city and had them redeemed here. The Attorney General of the United States does not seem to understand, anymore than did the inspector, that there was a difference between these postmasters and Mr. Oat here in the city. They were not in real sense postmasters at all. All the stamps they secured they had to pay for out of their own pockets, and they did not get them as they do now by requisition from the department, and then forward the money they receive for them after the sales to the people."

"In all, I expect there is about \$1,200 due these postmasters for the stamps. There was \$6,000 worth in all sent to Washington to be redeemed, of which \$5,000 was sent from the Honolulu postoffice. As far as I can see the postmasters will have to wait for their money until the Legislature meets and makes an appropriation to pay for these stamps."

HANCOCK MARINE HAS A HISTORY

He was Once a Millionaire and Married a Pretty Duchess.

There is a marine on board the transport Hancock whose experiences would make an interesting novel. He has been a millionaire—today he is an enlisted man. He has taken his appointed place among the world's most select—this morning he mounts guard. He has lived life to the limit and drunk the cup of experience to the dregs; today he is en route for the Philippines to fight for his country and maybe to retrieve his vanished fortune.

His name is Edward Leonard Dwyer. Dwyer is a finely built man, with bronzed complexion and clear, gray eyes that look into another's face and neither flinch nor falter. His bearing is easy and graceful and his demeanor pleasing and modest to a degree.

Yesterday to a reporter he said: "Yes, I have seen a good deal of the world—I was born in Connecticut in 1865. I earned my own living. I speculated on the stock market with my first dollar. At 17 I was recognized as a very operator."

"I determined to be a company promoter, and at the age of 21 opened an office in London. In three years I had made a fortune, principally out of speculations in Mexican mines. I have made thirty trips across the Atlantic and have operated upon the bourses in all the great European capitals."

"I made a great deal of money and I spent it. I confess I lived high. I have been entertained by many of the best families of the English and Continental aristocracy. I have enjoyed social advantages abroad that many an American money baron would have given a million to duplicate."

"I met my wife, the Duchess de Castellucia, through the kind offices of her friend, Chancellor Hohenzollern, of the German Empire, with whom I was shooting on his estate at Podilbrad. I was also indebted for good services in this affair to Alexander Thurnand Taxis, who entertained me at Lauchien, Austria."

"The Duchess was my senior, an estimable woman. She was the widow of the Duke de Castellucia. She was, however, an American, of the Cornwall family of New York. She was very rich, but before her marriage she made an ante-nuptial settlement of the bulk of her fortune upon her children. She bequeathed me, upon her death in '96, within a year of our marriage, Dix Island, off the coast of Maine, which I lost through mortgaging it."

"I was not a poor man when I married the Duchess in Rockledge, Fla. I had been operating extensively all my life. Over ten years ago I organized an extensive wheat deal in Chicago and got squeezed for a large sum."

"Half a dozen times I have been reputed rich. Fortune has played some sorry pranks with me. For instance, I stood to win out millions through my friendship with the late Captain Eads. I learned that the Government had adopted his proposal to build a jetty five miles long at the mouth of the Columbia river. I saw a big thing and bought up miles of waterfront and interested the Union Pacific to build a railroad. But I got nipped and ruined."

"Last year I failed for a quarter of a million and from that time I have done poorly. At last I found myself stranded. It occurred to me that the Philippines or China presented fields for an active man and so I enlisted."

How will the next chapters of Private Dwyer's story be written? Will the friend of princes and the bon vivant of renown and fickle fortune, knocking at his door in the far off East? Or will a Mauser bullet put an end forever to dreams wherein are pictured wealth, honor, happiness and all that makes life worth living?

Who can tell?

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents.

HAWAII ALONE MUST PAY THE RECENT FIRE LOSSES

JUDGING FROM LETTERS received yesterday from the State Department and the Attorney General's office at Washington, the United States Government will not take any action toward paying the fire claims which are to be presented as a result of the sanitary fires in Chinatown during the plague epidemic.

Governor Dole yesterday received a letter from Acting Secretary of State A. A. Adee, wherein he stated that the matter had been brought to his attention and that he had asked opinions from the Attorney General's office. An opinion from Attorney General Griggs is appended in which he states that he believes that the Hawaiian Government will have to arrange for the settlement of these claims by appropriation from the Legislature.

"At the time the telegram was sent from Governor Dole to the President," he says, "asking for authority to appoint persons to act as a board to arrange for the settlement of the claims, Hawaii was governed and controlled subject to the resolution of Congress annexing the Islands. Since that date Congress has erected the Islands into a Territory and provided a specific and complete form of Territorial government."

"The claims of the Chinese and Japanese subjects referred to are not in a technical sense against the United States of America but against the Territory of Hawaii or the municipality of Honolulu or such other local or corporate body as directed, and is therefore responsible for the destruction of the property referred to. While in an international sense, it is incumbent upon the General Government to see that justice is done to the subjects of other powers whose property or persons have been unlawfully interfered with or injured by either State or Territorial government, yet the obligation to afford compensation is upon the Territorial Government, and the Federal Government should permit the Territory in this instance such opportunity as may be necessary under the forms of law that prevail there to provide the ways and means to meet these obligations, if they be obligations."

It is recommended that the matter be brought before the first Hawaiian Legislature that may convene, for its consideration and action.

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STORE LAMPS,
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SEE THE DISPLAY

IN OUR LARGE WINDOW.

Among the specials are Dining-room Spring Extension Hanging Lamps, at \$3.00 each, and Parlor Fancy Table Lamps, \$1.25 each.

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IMPORTERS OF

Crockery, Glass and House Furnishings Goods.
Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves.
"Jewel" Stoves for wood and coal.
Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators.

IN THE NEGATIVE.

WHEN I SAY

Photographs.

Don't give the subject a negative thought, as I attend to the negative—here is where the most successful photography lies.
You will get a good negative, a good print, and a good mount, and you will get a good photograph.

J. J. WILLIAMS ART STUD IO
FORT STREET.



HAVE YOU DANDRUFF? Then you have a contagious disease, unpleasant, unhealthy, and one that will lead to baldness unless cured. Pacheco's Dandruff Killer will positively cure it. It is invigorating, refreshing and of delightful odor. It is absolutely harmless, contains no grease, sediment, dye matter or dangerous drugs.

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